Question	Answer
23.	237.7°
25.	152°
27.	155°
29.	147°
30.	85°
31.	6.6
32.	10.4
33.	F; A minor arc is always less than 180°, so its central $\angle$ may be obtuse.
34.	F; If the 2 pts. are the endpts. of a diam., they determine 2 semicircles.
35.	T
37.	45°; 60°; 75°
38.	136°

<table>
<tr><th>Question</th><th>Answer</th></tr>
<tr><td>40.</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Statements</th><th>Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DE}$</td><td>1. Given.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$ and $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AE}$</td><td>2. All radii of a circle are $\cong$.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. $\triangle BAC \cong \triangle DAE$</td><td>3. SSS</td></tr>
<tr><td>4. $\angle BAC \cong \angle DAE$</td><td>4. CPCTC</td></tr>
<tr><td>5. $m\angle BAC = m\angle DAE$</td><td>5. Definition of $\cong$ $\measuredangle$s</td></tr>
<tr><td>6. $m\overset{\frown}{BC} = m\overset{\frown}{DE}$</td><td>6. Definition of arc measures</td></tr>
<tr><td>7. $\overset{\frown}{BC} \cong \overset{\frown}{DE}$</td><td>7. Definition of $\cong$ arcs</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>45.</td><td>Solution A is incorrect because it assumes that $\angle BGC$ is a rt. $\angle$.</td></tr>
<tr><td>46.</td><td>To make the $\odot$ graph, draw a $\odot$ and then draw central angles that measure 144°, 126°, 54°, and 36°.</td></tr>
<tr><td>47a.</td><td>13.5 in.; 6.5 in.</td></tr>
<tr><td>47b.</td><td>11.8 in.</td></tr>
<tr><td>47c.</td><td>23.7 in.</td></tr>
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